

TO THE
Benevolent Subscribers

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE

MISSIONS

CARRIED ON BY

Voluntary Contributions

IN THE

British Islands, in the West-Indies,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

NEGROES and CARIBBS.

J. Coke



L O N D O N :

PRINTED IN THE YEAR MDCCLXXXIX.

Dearly beloved in the Lord,

I cannot present you with a more accurate Account of the present state of our Missions in the British Islands in the West-Indies, than by laying before you extracts of several Letters, which I have lately received from the Missionaries.



E X T R A C T S, &c.

1. [From Mr. Benjamin Pearce, dated Bridge-Town, Barbadoes, March 16, 1789.]

IN a little time after the commencement of my labours in this Island, I formed a Society of nine members in this Town, and met them myself. I then laid a Plan as follows: I spent four nights every week in the Country, and three in Bridge-Town. Thus I continued preaching with all my might for two months, in which time my Congregations and Societies increased both in Town and Country; which compelled me to seek for a large house in the Town, but I could not procure one in any part of it. Mr. Button will remove from his house soon, and of course I shall then have no place to preach in. My mind was very much distressed, and I could not tell what to do. I laid my affairs before my Maker in mighty prayer, and concluded I would see, whether it was possible to get a Preaching-house: but I saw such difficulties in the way as seemed to me impossible to surmount. I was sensible that no time was to be lost, and in spite of all my doubts, I set about it with all my might, and my face against every hindrance. I am now going on with my Subscriptions, and am from morning till night begging of all ranks and colours wherever I go, both in Town and Country; which gives me an opportunity of getting acquainted with the people. A spot of land was pointed out, which was every

way convenient, and I ventured to purchase it in the name of the Lord. The price is one hundred and fifteen pounds currency : it is sixty-nine feet and one third deep, and about thirty-two in the clear. The whole I intend for the Chapel. I am promised a great deal of labour from Masons and Carpenters, and if I can but cover it (of which I have not the least doubt) my point will be carried. I hope to begin in a fortnight with this important building. I rent a house next to the purchase for twenty-five pounds per annum (currency,) into which I shall remove soon.

The devil rages in a horrid manner, finding his kingdom in this part of the world in such danger, which is truly the case. He has stirred up many enemies : some of them I have brought to justice, and have peace. They publish me in the Newspapers in a dreadful manner, and threaten behind my back what they will do, "If the impudent madman should build his Chapel." But I bless God, I fear them not : none of these things move me ; neither does the cause of God suffer by such things, but the reverse. My congregations are larger than ever. Such crowds in and about the room at Mr. Button's where I preach, I never had before. It is truly glorious ! Many of the first people in the Town came to hear, and heard with attention. It is hard work to preach to such multitudes. I believe if I had a convenient place, I should have a thousand hearers on a Sunday evening ; for our doctrine is much liked. It would do your soul much good to see how the word is prevailing amongst all ranks and degrees of men both in Town and Country. I never in any place or any part of my life saw such an open door as is now before me. If I can but get up my Chapel, I shall carry all before me, with the help of the Lord. The state of my Society is as follows :

follows: in Town I have two Classes; fifty members in all, sixteen of whom are Whites, and the rest coloured: two Societies in the Country, one of eighteen, the other of fifteen members. One Richards, a soldier, is their Leader. I intend to form another next Friday, of about eighteen more. How wonderfully is God working! I am very careful in taking members into Society, or I should soon have some hundreds. It is truly pleasing to hear them express themselves. I never remember to have found a people grow in the knowledge of divine things, in the manner many of the Mulattoes and Blacks do.

With respect to myself, my labours are very great, and my mind is often much tried. I never was so engaged before. Great is the work of the Lord. Dear Sir, you little think or can conceive, the noise and disputes, pointed sermons, and work we have amongst us. Notwithstanding the great heat of the climate, and my being exposed so much to its effects in preaching, I never enjoyed better health than at present, and indeed ever since you left me; for I have not had two hours sickness, since I came to the Island. What a blessing! My soul is happy, very happy in the enjoyment of my beloved Master. O how does he support me, give me courage, light and favour in the sight of the people. I hope, dear Sir, you will remember me and my great undertaking before the throne, and send me every possible assistance. I shall draw upon you for thirty pounds soon for the first time.

2. [From Mr. Baxter, dated St. Vincent's, May 4, 1789.]

LAST Thursday on my return from Byera, I received your letter, dated Charleston, and
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according to your request write you the fullest account I am capable of, of my proceedings since I left you. I have been with Mr. Gamble to visit the Leeward part of the Island. We preached on all the Estates where we stopped, and had leave to preach on more than we could supply. The Negroes on this Island are very ignorant, most of them not having been long from the Coast. Returning to Kingston, we knew not where to call to dine: sitting down by the roadside we took the bits out of our horses' mouths, and let them graze, while we applied ourselves to reading, not knowing that any person took notice of us; when a Frenchman from the top of the hill, came down and addressed Mr. Gamble, who referred him to me. I perceived him to be a messenger of love; and he gave us a kind invitation to his house. We accepted the invitation of the kind stranger, and riding up the hill, were hospitably entertained. I was at Grandfable last Wednesday, and the Caribbs were kind to me; and I intend to go out for good this week, the house being nearly ready to receive me; and then I shall visit Grandfable three times a week, and spend the rest of my time amongst the Negroes. I have got the land into a state of cultivation, and shall have it planted with cotton and coffee. I have drawn on you for one hundred pounds sterling, and draw for an hundred pounds more to-day to pay off the bills. I assure you I am frugal, and shall not draw on you again this year. I cannot send you the draught of the house and land at present, as I cannot procure a person to draw it, but will forward it as soon as I can.

I mean

I mean to set apart a day for fasting and prayer for the prosperity of the Caribb work: and hope you and all our friends will pray for us.

3. [From Mr. *Gamble*, dated *Kingston, St. Vincents*, May 20, 1789.]

SINCE you left me upon this Island, I have had several struggles with many slavish doubts and fears, that much good would not be done here. I therefore set a part a day for fasting and prayer; and ever since I have seen some fruit of my labours. Those who were in Society, began to be more on the stretch for God, and were more regular at their Classes, which gave me a greater opportunity of speaking close to them, as I meet them always. My Societies now increased daily; and those who had joined increased in the divine life every day; as they do now. And though the work is not so very rapid, there are a few coming in regularly.

We have had invitations to Tobago, though a French Island. Mr. Clark says, that much good might be done there, as the Negroes are Creoles, and can talk English.

4. [From Mr. *Clark*, dated *St. Vincents*, April 23, 1789.]

I Am now returned from the Island of Tobago, where I have been invited and tolerated. John Hamilton Esq; at whose house I chiefly resided, requests you to send a Minister as soon as possible; and he will provide for him, so that he shall not want any money from home.

I have also been at Barbadoes, and in company with

with Mr. Dent, one of the Ministers that officiates in Bridge-Town, who told me that when General Matthews was in Barbadoes, he (Mr. Dent,) intreated him to encourage a Mission in Grenada; with which request he complied; so that Grenada also is open.

5. [From Mr. *Lumb*, dated *St. John's, Antigua*, June 22, 1789.]

THE work is prospering in almost every part of this Island. And we have had several happy deaths. But we cannot see the half of them who die.

6. [From Mr. *Owens*, dated *Nevis*, May 6, 1789.]

I Hope this letter will find you in the full possession of health and happiness, pleased with the religious prospects exhibited in your travels, and grateful to heaven for all its mercies. Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift. I am better in health, than when I wrote to you from *St. Kitt's*. I am never satisfied with myself, nor my performances; but am lost and astonished when I consider my Saviour's love. I am almost brought to determine with the apostle, to know nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified.

Yesterday I had the honour to be introduced to General Matthews, by my worthy friend Mr. Ward, at whose house he is on a visit. He invited me to Grenada, and said, that I should not want a friend. Colonel Williams is also at Mr. Ward's, and presses me; and when I told him I could not go immediately, he seemed uneasy. Dear Doctor, if you can, let me go as soon as possible. Use your influence to obtain a Missionary for Nevis. I do not want to go from Nevis because

because the scene is gloomy, but because the field at Grenada is ripe for the sickle.

7. [From Mr. *M'Vean*, dated, *St. John's, Antigua*, May 14, 1789.]

I Think the word of God goes on rapidly and prosperously in this Island, and as I am informed, in the neighbouring Islands also. Scores are flocking in, and joining continually: and the Societies seem to be very lively and diligent; more so, I think, in the Country than in Town. All seem to press forward, but hard, and vile-hearted me.

8. [From Mr. *M'Vean*, dated *Nevis*, June 28, 1789.]

BROTHER M'Cornock died at Dominica about three weeks ago; and Brother Owens went there to settle his affairs, and preach to the people, and I came here to preach in his absence, and see how the building of the Chapel at Nevis is carried on; and though Brother Owens met with very bad usage here, yet the Lord has graciously made my path pleasant. I think my labours are blessed to the dear people! At my first landing I was received very kindly by one of the principal men in the Island, Mr. Ward.

The Lord has opened a wide door for his gospel in St. Eustatius, and opened the hearts of the people to beg for, and hunger after, the glad tidings of free salvation: and though they have no Preacher, yet Christ has been with them; and many a precious soul amongst them bears witness that Christ hath power to forgive sins. Glory, glory to God in the highest, the West Indies will soon bear sweet spices, even the fruits
of

of holiness to the Lord. Brother Warrener is invited to visit St. Eustatius : he goes to morrow, and Brother Owens is gone back to St. Kitt's, and goes with him. I expect Brother Owens here in five or six days, and then I shall immediately go to Mr. Hammet without fail, God willing. The works of Satan are daily appearing in their own colours more and more odious, in the sight of all who are under the gospel-found : and glory to God, I think he is laying to his hand, and battering down the works of darkness, and establishing his kingdom in these islands : Religion seems to flourish in Antigua ; but St. Kitt's will soon be renowned for sound and pure religion : souls, all over the island, are inquiring the way to Zion, and seeking Jesus who was crucified. O I wish I had time to write to you. I am just now going to preach.

9. [From Mr. Hammet, dated Tortola, July 22, 1789.]

BY a ship to Liverpool, I sent you a long letter not many days ago. As the packet is to sail this day, and I shall not be favoured with another conveyance prior to my going to Jamaica, I think it best to send you as circumstantial an account as I can, both of the work here, and the opening in St. Croix.

As to Tortola, I have already given you several hints about it ; but shall now give you a general, as well as a particular information, lest you may want to print any extracts out of it.

As to the state of our spirituals.—We have 1500 in Society, gathered in six months, forty or fifty of whom experience the pardoning love of God ! and scarce a week passes away, but we add

add fifty new members ! It appears to me as if these are the droppings before some greater shower. The people are sometimes so violently wrought on by conviction, that I am obliged to adopt a plan of having the convicted taken out of doors, to admit of my going forward with my discourse. I do not think a week passes away without one at least obtaining the pardon of sins. Glory, glory to God: he doth not despise the day of small things !

Our temporals.—Our house has been fit to preach in for weeks past, though it is not altogether finished ; but now it is nearly compleat. We have a small dwelling-house of two stories, with every necessary out-office. Our total expences for purchase and building, is about 1300l. currency. Our debt 700l. or near to it. I have drawn upon you for 100l. sterling towards this island, which with frugality has supported two Ministers and three servants of the Church and house ; and have also purchased a horse and furniture, and defrayed my expence to and from St. Croix : besides I have between two and three joes to pay in St. Croix for the expences of my memorial to the King of Denmark : so that I can assure you, I do not possess one pound of the above money this day as I write. You will acknowledge I have not been idle in collecting from different sources 600l. currency, and faithfully expending it and more on the premises in six months. The 700l. we are in debt, is to be paid at 100l. per annum, till the whole is paid with interest.

I informed you in one of my last letters of my visit to St. Croix. I waited on the General, who informed me I must get a memorial to the King, and have it presented to the Government.

ment-Council for their furtherance. I spent nine days in that island, all which time I preached at the Rev. Dr. Knox's, the Presbyterian Minister's Church, who interests himself in our cause, and translates all my business relative to the presenting our petition. I should be glad if you would send him a letter of thanks in the warmest manner, for he is worthy.

By the trouble I have taken, with the assistance of my worthy friend Dr. Knox, and the trifling expence here, and at home, we shall have an establishment in St. Croix, St. Thomas's, and St. John's, three islands of great consequence to our connexion in these parts.

Dr. Knox's letter will inform you of his opinion as a man of experience on the subject: and I am apt to think it would be best to send some person of, not only true piety, but good abilities as a Minister: seeing it is a foreign island.

Brother M'Vean is arrived at Tortola, and I believe will be a remarkable blessing to this people. Brother Brazier and he are to labour together in this island, who will (on account of the infancy of the work) have more to do than any two in the West-Indies. The island will support itself; so that it will not trouble the fund for any more supplies.

10. [From a Lady in *Jamaica*, to her Son in *Birmingham*, dated *Kingston*, Feb. 24, 1789.]

AS my letters have been for a long time past, chiefly of a disagreeable and melancholy kind, so I think it my duty when any thing offers that is pleasing to myself, and I have room to suppose will be in some degree so to you, to inform

inform you of it by the earliest opportunity. Doctor Coke who is in connection with Mr. Wesley, has honoured this wicked land with a visit. He sailed the 9th instant for Charleston, after a short stay (as many of us think) of ten days; during which I had the happiness of frequently hearing him preach. For my part, I more particularly admire him, as a son of consolation: yet on proper occasions, he convinced us he could reprehend as well as console. Two of his sermons particularly have made some noise among us. In compliance with the request of some of his friends, the Doctor was so obliging as to leave the heads of one sermon, with permission to have them inserted in our public papers, and I have not the least doubt but it will have a good effect upon the people at large, and be the means of opening a door for the undisturbed reception of sincere Clergymen, whose zealous endeavours will, I trust, through God's blessing, be crowned with success, and be the happy instruments of bringing many to salvation. The second discourse of the Doctor's, which more particularly attracted the people's attention, was delivered at Port Royal: the expression especially which gave offence was a strong one, "Was Jesus Christ again to visit a sinful world for the same purposes he once did, the people of Jamaica would cry out, "crucify him," "crucify him." A Gentleman who called in at our shop, was remarking on it, as being talked of in Kingston and the means of drawing some of the inhabitants to Port-Royal: and I could not help applauding that which (tho' it may seem severe) there is too much reason to believe is perfectly just. And the Doctor must have

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had

had little penetration, had he not discovered that there was a greater necessity for the caustic and imputation-knife of a skilful surgeon, than the lenitives of a mild physician.

11. [From the same Lady, to her Son, dated May 28, 1789.]

IF you see Dr. Coke, tell him that brother and sister Fishley, Mr. Fosbrook, your father and myself wish to be remembered to him in the most affectionate manner: we trust his labours were not wholly in vain in this land of corruption: there are two or three that endeavour to keep alive the remembrance of his instructions, by sometimes repeating what our frail memories retain; indeed I often thought he addressed himself particularly to me; his words so searched my inmost soul. How truly welcome indeed was the Messenger of plenty to famished wretches!

We are in daily expectation of seeing Mr. Hammet. A Captain who arrived eleven days since, informed Mr. Bull, that the vessel he is in, bound for this place, had put into Nevis, to get some little repairs, and would soon be here. This Captain has been one of his hearers in Tortola, where he has had amazing success, and he must be eminently qualified for doing good wherever he goes. But though I trust their loss will be our gain, I cannot help compassionating their feelings on being deprived of such a Pastor.

12. [From

12. [From a Letter written by a Lady in the
West Indies to a Merchant in *London*: dated,
June 29, 1789.*]

THE work among the Caribbs is so arduous, and the toils and labours are so many, that those who are engaged in it, have need to be in the greatest union with each other, that they may by mutual prayer and sweet counsel, hold up each other's hands, amidst every discouraging circumstance that may occur. I do believe, in this case a work may be effected, for which succeeding generations shall revere the memory of all that have any way promoted its progress, and praise God on their behalf; as it would not only add to the Redeemer's kingdom, but be of the greatest utility to the nation to which the isle belongs: but which, in its present state, must be lost, if at any time attacked, in being so much like the human heart, in having its worst enemies within. In the late war the Caribbs offered the Marquis de Boullie, that at his word they would massacre every subject of Great Britain that resided in the island; but he generously deterred them, by saying that if they attempted it, he would throw in such a force as should wholly extirpate them. Mr. Baxter's heart is much in the work, and it is surprizing with what facility he has learned the Indian language. The Caribbs are so fond of him that they little regard any other. As soon as he returned from the Conference at Antigua, they flocked about him as if he was their father. I saw several of them, among whom

* The Description of our work among the Caribbs in this Letter is so just, that I thought it would by no means be improper to add the following Extract to the foregoing.

I must now leave the whole at the feet of the pious, the humane and generous, who may peruse these lines. I confess, the interests of this work, particularly that part of it which relates to the myriads of poor Negroes who inhabit the British Isles in that great Archipelago, possess a large portion of my heart. I doubt not but the day will arrive, when Negro-Preachers may be found, that will carry the Gospel into the Negro-land. The expences of these Missions are very great at present: and the larger the Contributions are, the more extensively may the work be carried on. I have only to add my prayers, that the Lord out of his abundant treasures may bestow an infinite reward on all those who are pleased to assist me in this labour of love.

THOMAS COKE.

City-Road, London,

Aug. 26, 1789.

The

The Stations of the Missionaries.

1 <i>Antigua,</i>	William Warrener, John Harper.
2 <i>St. Christophers, Nevis, and St. Eustatius.</i>	Matthew Lumb, Thomas Owen, George Skerrit.
3 <i>Tortola,</i>	William Brazier, John M'Vean.
4 <i>Jamaica,</i>	William Hammet, John Lynn.
5 <i>St. Vincents,</i>	John Baxter, Robert Gamble, John Clarke.
6 <i>Grenada,</i>	William Meredith.
7 <i>Barbadoes,</i>	Benjamin Pearce.

The Numbers in Society.

1 <i>Antigua,</i>	Whites	70
	Blacks	2730
2 <i>St. Christopher's,</i>	Whites and Mulattoes	280
	Blacks	500
3 <i>St. Eustatius,</i>	Whites	3
	Blacks	153
4 <i>Nevis,</i>	Coloured People	98
5 <i>Tortola,</i>	Coloured People	600
6 <i>St. Vincents,</i>	Whites	16
	Blacks	140
7 <i>Barbadoes,</i>	Whites	10
	Blacks	93
In all,		4,693 *

* I have not inserted the numbers in Dominica, as we are so unhappy as to have no Missionary in that Island at present by reason of the death of Mr.

Mr. M'Cornock. I have omitted in my Narrative to inform our friends that the Persecution in St. Eustatius is at an end through the interference of a very respectable person in England. The Society in Tortola being quite in its infancy, I have inserted only 600 members instead of 1,500.

*A State of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
from August 1788, to August 1789.*

Received inclusive of 100l. I advanced for my own expences, and 56l. I subscribed. £ 1404 1 6

Paid for the travelling expences of five Missionaries, three from Ireland and two from England, all of whom sailed from Gravesend; for their clothes, linen, &c. for a small collection of Books for each; for their Passage; and for my own Passage and expences. 566 11 10

Paid for Books of various kinds, part of which were to be sold, and the money appropriated to the carrying on of the work, and part to be given away to those of the Negroes who can read. 62 3 4

Lost by light gold, &c. 0 17 5

Paid for printing Addresses to the Public, &c. 3 11 2

Advanced for the support of the work in Barbadoes. 50 0 0

Advanced for the work in Tortola whilst I was there and since. 90 0 0
Advanced,

Advanced for the support of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, and Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, among the Caribbs.	£ 156	2	9
Advanced for the Passages of all the Preachers who met me at the Conference in Antigua, (those excepted who were stationed there;) for my own Passage in visiting twelve of the Islands; for my expences during my abode in the Islands; and small sums of money which I found it necessary to give several of the Missionaries before I parted with them.	195	12	0
For the compleating of the School and Dwelling-house among the Caribbs, and for furnishing it.	180	4	0
For various small Bills which were drawn upon me, and the money for which was applied for various necessary purposes in the Islands, with several small particulars not coming immediately under the foregoing heads.	117	5	8
Advanced for the work in Nevis	50	0	0
Advanced in all,	1472	8	2
Received in all,	1404	1	6
Balance in my favour,	£ 68	6	8

F I N I S.

